

## **TEST 4- VERSION "B"**

EXCAVATION, TRENCHING & SHORING

H<sub>2</sub>S, FIRE PREVENTION

ELECTRICAL SAFETY, LOTO

Do not write on this test question sheet. Circle the letter on the test answer that corresponds to the correct answer. When test is complete, return this test and your answer sheet to your instructor to grade.

1. Reducing or eliminating electrical injuries may consist of:
  - A. Avoiding wet areas
  - B. Utilizing Lockout/Tagout when working on or near potentially dangerous equipment
  - C. Allowing only qualified electricians using proper PPE to perform hazardous electrical work
  - D. All of the above
2. Before you attempt to fight a fire, you should:
  - A. Find the appropriate fire extinguisher
  - B. Sound the alarm
  - C. Check for a safe exit for yourself
  - D. All of the above
3. Excavating is one of the most hazardous forms of construction activity due to the possibility of cave-ins
  - A. True
  - B. False
4. In an excavation, atmospheric testing shall be done:
  - A. Before entering the excavation
  - B. Periodically to ensure the atmosphere is still safe
  - C. If you are operating equipment in the trench
  - D. All of the above
5. Locks and Tags should be removed by:
  - A. The safety person
  - B. The job supervisor
  - C. The person who attached it
  - D. Anyone who needs to use the equipment
6. Any heated surface of \_\_\_\_\_degrees Fahrenheit can cause ignition of H<sub>2</sub>S
  - A. 100
  - B. 500
  - C. 300
  - D. 250
7. The four elements necessary to start a fire are heat, fuel, oxygen & a chemical reaction
  - A. True
  - B. False
8. Grounding is considered the best method of controlling static electricity
  - A. True
  - B. False

9. Lockout is the process of isolating and eliminating the flow of energy to equipment
- A. True
  - B. False
10. The PASS Method refers to Pull, Aim, Squeeze & Sweep when using a fire extinguisher
- A. True
  - B. False
11. The person designated to place the lockout/tagout device on the equipment is the \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Affected employee
  - B. Supervisor
  - C. Authorized employee
  - D. Company man
12. H<sub>2</sub>S is measured in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Feet
  - B. Inches
  - C. Parts per million
  - D. Parts per billion
13. H<sub>2</sub>S can form sulfuric acid on the skin when combined with moisture such as perspiration
- A. True
  - B. False
14. Sparks from electrical equipment can cause fires and explosions, especially in hazardous atmospheres
- A. True
  - B. False
15. When transferring flammable liquids, grounding and bonding are important in preventing static electricity
- A. True
  - B. False
16. Some trenches may qualify as a confined space
- A. True
  - B. False
17. When Hydrogen Sulfide burns, it forms another toxic gas called Sulfur Dioxide
- A. True
  - B. False
18. Class "C" fire extinguishers work by:
- A. Blanketing the fuel
  - B. Cooling
  - C. Displacing the oxygen, smothering the fire
  - D. None of the above

19. H<sub>2</sub>S is considered “Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health” at

- A. 50 PPM
- B. 10 PPM
- C. 1000 PPM
- D. 100 PPM

20. Burns can be categorized as

- A. Flash burns
- B. Electrical burns
- C. Arcing burns
- D. All of the above